AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A liquid viscosity sensor comprising an ultrasonic source, a sampling body and an ultrasonic receiver, the sampling body including a sampling face contactable by a sample of liquid, in use, the source being operable to generate a longitudinal ultrasonic wave which follows a path through the body to the sampling face and onwards to the receiver, wherein the body is configured such that the longitudinal wave emanating from the source is transformed into a horizontally polarised polarized shear wave prior to reaching the sampling face, and the horizontally polarised polarized shear wave is re-transformed —into a longitudinal wave before reaching the receiver.
- 2. (Original) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sampling body is provided with a feature about which transformation of the waves occurs.
- 3. (Original) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 2, wherein the feature comprises a reflection point of the body.
- 4. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 2-or claim 3, wherein the feature comprises a reflective face of the body.
- 5. (Original) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 4, wherein the reflective face is substantially planar.
- 6. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 4-or claim-5, wherein the reflective face is defined by a solid to <u>air</u> interface of the body.
- 7. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in any of claims 4 to 6, wherein the feature includes a reflective face is positioned relative to the source such that a longitudinal wave emanating from the source and impinging upon the reflective face is reflected to produce both a reflected longitudinal wave and a reflected horizontally polarised polarized shear wave, the shear wave being horizontally polarised polarized with reference to the reflective face,

- 8. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in any of-claims 4-to 7, wherein the sampling face is positioned relative to the reflective face such that the shear wave emanating therefrom is vertically polarised polarized with reference to the sampling face.
- 9. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in any of claims 4 to 8, wherein the sampling face is positioned such that the shear wave emanating from the reflective face impinges upon the sampling face at a relatively shallow angle, with the result that the shear wave is reflected therefrom,
- (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in any preceding claim 1, wherein the body further comprises a return reflective face to reflect the wave reflected from the sampling face.
- 11. (Original) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 10, wherein the return reflective face is arranged to reflect the shear wave back among the same path form which it was received,
- 12. (Original) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 10, wherein the return reflective face is arranged to reflect the shear wave along a different path from which it was received.
- 13. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in any preceding claim 1, wherein the body comprises a material having a low acoustic impedance and low ultrasonic attenuation.
- 14. (Original) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 13, wherein the material characteristics of the body are uniform.
- 15. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 13 or claim 14, wherein the body comprises a plastics material.
- 16. (Original) A viscosity sensor as claimed in claim 15, wherein the body comprises cross-linked polystyrene.

- 18.17. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in any preceding claim 1, wherein the body is provided with external acoustic absorption means to absorb unwanted ultrasonic waves.
- 18. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in any-preceding claim 1, wherein the source and receiver are embodied by separate components.
- 19. (Currently amended) A viscosity sensor as claimed in any of claims 1-to 17, wherein the source and receiver comprise a single component.
- 20. (Currently amended) A method measuring the viscosity of a liquid, the method comprising the steps

of:

providing a sensor comprising an ultrasonic source, a sampling body and an ultrasonic receiver, the sampling body including a sampling face;

placing the sampling face into contact with a liquid;

operating the source to generate a longitudinal ultrasonic wave which propagates through the body to the sampling face and onwards to the receiver;

transforming the longitudinal wave into a horizontally polarised polarized shear wave prior to reaching the sampling face;

retransforming the horizontally polarised polarized shear wave back to a longitudinal wave between the sampling face and the receiver; and

comparing the longitudinal wave received by the receiver with the longitudinal wave generated by the source to ascertain viscosity of the liquid.

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